

Remarks

Claim Rejections 35 USC § 112

Apologies are made for not having previously addressed the Examiner's arguments in paragraph 2 of the first office action, dated February 23, 2004. This argument was previously inadvertently missed.

The Examiner had pointed out that she found the terms "web-entity" and web-browser" confusing. The Examiner suggested amended wording specifying that the web browser is at the first web-entity. However, in the present invention the web browser is at a user's computer or similar user device that is separate from the first web-entity. As explained at page 6 lines 16-21 of the specification the first web-entity is for example a web-based information system such as a telephone directory database. The second web-entity can be an information receiver such as a telephone terminal. In the embodiment described with reference to Figure 3 (see text at page 11 line 16 to page 12 line 6) the web browser 301 is at user computer 302. The first web-entity is a web-based information system 312 in this example and the second web-entity in this example is information receiver 306. The term "web-entity" is defined in the specification on page 1. Claim 1 is now amended to make it clear that the web-browser is separate from the first web-entity and the second web-entity. It is submitted that claims 3 and 8 are now clear because of their dependence on claim 1.

In paragraph 3 of the final office action dated June 10, 2004 the Examiner rejects claims 1, 10, 12, 15 and 18 because the Examiner argues that "said first web-entity having no information about any of the second web-entities" is added matter. The Examiner's argument is based on the assumption that the web browser is the same as the first web-entity. However this is not the case as mentioned above. Claims 1, 10, 12, 15 and 18 are now amended to make it clear that the web-browser is separate from the first and second web-entities. It is also submitted that the claims

are enabled. In the present invention the first web-entity (such as a web-based telephone directory) does not have information about the second web-entity (such as the user's telephone). However, a redirection server is used as claimed in order to allow a user with a standard web-browser to, for example, obtain a phone number from the first web-entity and for that to be sent directly to the user's phone (second web-entity) without the need for the first web-entity (phone directory) to know about the user's phone. As explained on page 10 lines 22-23 "The web-based information system does not require knowledge about the information receiver and it is not required to use a special web-browser".

In paragraph 4 of the final office action the Examiner rejects claims 1, 10, 12, 15 and 18 as being indefinite because "said first web-entity having no information about any of the second web-entities" adds new matter. In view of the amendments made and the arguments above it is submitted that this rejection is now overcome.

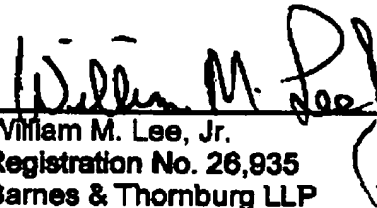
Claim Rejections 35 USC § 102 and 103

It is noted that because of the 35 USC § 112 rejection the claims as amended in response to the first office action have not been examined as amended. It is respectfully submitted that the § 112 rejections are overcome and the Examiner is requested to now examine the claims in their currently amended form. The arguments presented at pages 7-9 in the response to the first office action are therefore repeated but are not copied out here for reasons of brevity and clarity.

Favorable reconsideration is urged.

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Respectfully submitted,



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